

Public Ledger

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THOMAS A. DAVIS,
EDITOR AND OWNER.
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AMERICA FOR AMERICANS

McKINLEY AND WILSON ABROAD.
In 1890 William McKinley was burned in effigy in the English manufacturing city of Sheffield; but in 1904 William Wilson was dined and wine in London because he is the author of a Free-trade Tariff Bill. These are significant facts.

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

Commercial Gazette.
Farmer Anderson has two thousand bushels of wheat.

Mr. Jones has a thousand dollars worth of silver bullion.

Mr. Anderson's wheat is worth in the market \$1,000.

So is Mr. Jones's silver bullion.

Mr. Jones goes to Philadelphia, takes his silver to the Mint and has it coined into two thousand nice, fine, pretty silver dollars.

When Farmer Anderson brings along his thousand dollars worth of wheat, Mr. Jones buys it, paying him \$1,000—and he has \$1,000 left with him to buy the wheat of the next farmer that comes along.

This is free coinage. Some people are sure that all the farmers in the country are shouting for it.

We should see a good many strange things in this country if the silver people should have their way.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT has been obliged to issue a general order warning soldiers against burning their hands in the heat generated by firing the smokeless powder is twice as great as with the old rifle. Well, it does seem that everything that the present Administration touches burns its fingers.

A RECENT issue of The Cleveland Leader says the new Tariff Law, the Tariff Law of the reformers which was to gladden the heart of the American farmer and fatten the pocket-book of the American mechanic, has been in operation for six months.

The law is now old enough to be studied. It has been in the statute book long enough to show results.

Every American knows what the Democratic promise to repeal the McKinley Law brought upon the country. The promise has been kept. Now, what is the effect of the promise so kept?

The effect is wide and startling. It includes a new public debt, low wages and small profits. This can be said generally. Specifically it can be said that the manufacturers in England and on the Continent of Europe are daily increasing their sales in the United States. Goods are coming into American ports by the ship load. This is a good thing for the National Treasury, but it is a bad thing for American labor. A bar of iron made in England and sold in this country deprives some Americans of wages which are theirs by right.

The new law, therefore is not filling the pocket-book of the American workman but is emptying it. This is a fact that can be proved by Democratic figures set down in Washington and gathered by Democrats from Democratic customs officers.

The new law, the law of the burdened lifters, has been, we have said, in effect six months. During the eight months just past the American farmer has been gradually but surely squeezed out of the foreign markets with his staple products. He has lost a market for \$47,500,000 worth of his wheat and for 32,000,000 bushels of his corn. The price of cotton has fallen two and one-quarter cents a pound, and foreign sales show a decrease of \$1,000,000 bales.

The Democratic Tariff Law, therefore, has helped the foreigners but it hasn't helped any Americans but those who have been appointed to collect the income tax.

"This Picture and that"

For a long time Mr. John Barbee, of 17 Main St., Durham, N. C. was a victim to Dyspepsia. He was advised to take

Brown's Iron Bitters.

On July 10, 1894, he wrote a grateful letter in which he said:

"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for two months for Dyspepsia and it has cured me."

He does not mind it's being known—perhaps it may help you to a cure!

This remedy has helped thousands during the past 20 yrs. Will you try it? It does not constipate and it

WON'T INJURE THE TEETH.

Brown Chem. Co. Baito, Md.

Twice the quantities of iron and steel are now sent here that used to come in, and our wage earners are deprived of just that quantity of work, low as wages are. It is estimated that foreign agricultural products have been imported to the value of \$7,000,000, displacing just that amount of the products of American farmers. The importation of cotton and woven goods has almost doubled in six months, and our textile industries are beginning to feel the effects. Nor has the free list produced the results anticipated, the total importation of goods free of duty having increased less than \$1,000,000 as compared with importations under the McKinley tariff.

HOW IT WORKED.

When the landlady had settled herself comfortably and got her cigar well started, he looked at the newspaper man and remarked:

"I don't see why you don't take more interest in the affairs of this country."

"Nothing in it," replied the newspaper man.

"Oh, yes, there is," protested the landlady. "Besides, I should think it would be a matter of pride with you."

"Pride is expensive," interjected the newspaper man.

"I don't believe I quite follow you."

"Well, last year I was so proud of this place that my pride just bubbled over."

"Yes, I remember you were quite enthusiastic."

"I stopped people in the street to tell them about the beauties of the suburb in which I lived. I even wrote an article or two about it."

"I recall them. They were of immense benefit to you?"

"They were?"

"Indeed they were. They did a lot of good. I believe I thought they did."

"Because they impressed you to such an extent that you raised the rent of my house. That's why I think there's a thing as being too enthusiastic and public-spirited. I'm not doing any raving this year."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors prescribed a local disease, and present local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh, however, is a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Don't Stop Tobacco—How to Cure Yourself While Using It.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco, to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. Baco-Cure is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin Physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want, while taking Baco-Cure. It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case. Baco-Cure costs only 25 cents a bottle, 50 cents a box. Baco-Cure is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without any pain. Baco-Cure is sold at 25 cents a bottle, 50 cents a box, in all drug stores, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six recent stamps for sample box, bottles and proof-free. Baco-Cure is manufactured by Baco-Cure Co., Manufacturing Chemists, 14 Crozes, Wisconsin.

A NEW ASPECT.

Greytown May Be Bombarded by the English

For the Immediate Collection of the Demanded "Smart Money."

The United States Would Not Be Warranted in Interfering, Providing No Injury Was Inflicted on Her Interests—The "Smart Money" Could Only Look Out.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—If Great Britain, as reported, considers Nicaragua's reply an unsatisfactory answer to her ultimatum, and should proceed to take immediate steps for the collection of the demanded "smart money" for the explosion of Hatch, the Nicaragua incident will immediately take a new aspect.

The United States has already been assured that no Nicaraguan port where American interests are important would be bombarded, but the question of Great Britain's attaching Nicaragua's custom receipts is still an open one, in which the United States, it is said at the department, has not yet made any representations.

The United States would not be warranted in interfering with Great Britain in the collection of legitimate debts, providing no injury was inflicted on the interests of the United States, which are recognized by all nations as paramount on the American isthmus, and especially in any country which included territory available for inter-oceanic transportation by canal or otherwise.

As to the measures which Great Britain might resort to to enforce payment of her claims against Nicaragua (short of bombarding Greytown, which is not a movable step), it is considered a blockade of Nicaraguan ports could be effected so as to prevent the vessels of that country from plying their vocation until a settlement had been reached.

Great Britain could also take forcible possession of the custom at Corinto and collect all duties from imports into the country until the sum thus collected equaled the amount of the demand made.

There is good authority for the statement that Nicaragua, rather than resort to war with Great Britain, will probably pay the money demanded.

She will, however, say it under protest, and insist that it has been wrung from her arbitrarily and by force, and that in the yielding she is conceding she can not be understood as agreeing that the claim is a just one until it shall first have been passed upon by a board of arbitration.

RANSOM IN RAPE.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Officials take no stock in a published statement that ex-senator Ransom's appointment as minister to Mexico was illegal under the constitution because the compensation of the office was increased during his term as senator.

Although Senator Ransom was "nominated" and confirmed during his term of service, it will be held that he was not "appointed" until he had received his commission, which was on March 5, when he had ceased to be a senator.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Emancipation day was celebrated by the Negroes of the district Tuesday. The chief feature of the day was a parade in which the Negro militia and various societies took part. President Cleveland reviewed the procession from the porch of the white house. He raised his hat to the marshals of the parade and also saluted the American flag whenever it passed.

CHARGE MANAGER DEAD.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Mr. Charles H. Mansur, assistant controller of the treasury department, and formerly a member of congress from Missouri, died at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, at the National hotel. His death had been expected for about a week.

Mr. Mansur's remains will be taken to Richmond, Mo., where the interment will take place. The funeral train left this city at 8:40 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

A TALE FOR SALE.

LONDON, April 17.—About a month ago an advertisement appeared in a leading English paper to the effect that a prince's title was to be disposed of, on favorable terms, by lawful means, and with the consent of the government in South American one concerned. It is said that of the twenty-two replies received in the mail of the newspaper no less than six bore the postage stamp of the United States.

A Queer Suicide.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 17.—Mrs. Ollie Neri, 35 years of age, took a dose of poison and swallowed her false teeth at the same time Monday night. She died soon after. The swallowing of the teeth may have been an accident. She was a divorced woman.

Smallpox at South Elkhorn, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 17.—Smallpox was discovered Tuesday morning at South Elkhorn, in this county. The subject is a negro who has been working at High Bridge. He will be brought to the Lexington post office.

Deafening Noise by Tax Deeds.

MANASSA, Tenn., April 17.—P. Dunne has bought privately of O. Walburn the brown oak Oakley, 3, by Sir Dixon—Miss Anna. He is quite a promising three-year-old.

Mr. John W. Foster, wife of the ex-secretary of state, Tuesday received a dispatch from her husband, who is in constant attendance at the peace office, confirming the report that articles of peace had been signed between China and Japan. Mr. Foster will be home June 1.

DEVILISH DEEDS.

Evidence of a Startling Nature Against Durant—Light on the San Francisco Double Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The Evening Bulletin is out with an extra saying: George R. King, organizer of the church here, where the horrible murder of Miss Williams and Miss Lamont was committed, made a statement to chief of Police Crowley late which tends to fix one crime at least—the murder of Miss Lamont—upon Durant.

King says that on April 3 (the day Miss Lamont was missed) he went into the church about 5 p. m. to practice on the organ. "I saw Durant there, much to my surprise. He came down from the organ loft in a highly excited and overheated condition. I asked him what was the matter, and he replied: 'I was overcome by gas up there in the loft.' He was very weak and pale, and asked me to give him a glass of bromo seltzer. I know he was taking up some electric contrivances about the church, and thought nothing strange about his going up in the loft."

King said that he saw Durant in a most startling manner. Miss Lamont, it will be remembered, left the high school about 3 p. m. on the day she was last seen, April 3. She was seen with Durant.

The theory now is that Durant had just completed his fiendish task when seen by King.

The report that Durant, the accused murderer, has broken down and will stand trial at San Francisco, by Judge A. W. Thompson, who is acting as Durant's attorney.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

How the Republic of Switzerland Provides for the Needy.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A report has been received at the department of state from Consul Eugene Germain, stationed at Zurich, Switzerland, showing the novel plan by which food and clothing are furnished to poor children in that country.

Public soup-houses are established at which workmen as well as poor travelers can obtain food nearly at cost.

The price for a portion of soup, enough to feed two persons, is fixed at two cents and a special rate of one and a quarter cent is made for pupils.

These children who are too poor to buy food for themselves, and to "him alone between four eyes" say that they are made for pupils.

The portion gratuitously, and when the children sit down to eat no one knows who is "feeding alone soup."

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Easter Opening

Easter Opening means a magnificent spring start. Nothing finer will be seen this spring than our grand Easter opening of footwear. There's something to open in a stock like ours, and those who see it are bound to open their eyes with mingled surprise and satisfaction. Everything for the season is out, and everything out for the season is in our display. Here are interesting foot notes, bright as Easter, pleasing as spring, giving promise of long wear and guarantee of full value, and presenting a complete assortment of shoes for men, women's and children's wear. An Easter duty to examine our store. You will be pleased and we will be pleased to show you these marvels of beauty and cheapness.

F. B. RANSON & CO.

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

And Housekeeping Goods Generally Always on Hand

AND FOR SALE BY

GEORGE COX & SON.

Of Interest to You!

FOR ONE WEEK,

All our 60 to 85 cent Silks, 50 cents a yard; \$1 Black Silk Crepon, 60 cents; Satin-stripe Challie, 15 cents a yard; Best all-wool Challies, 40 cents were 60 cents; Dimities, Lawns, &c., 12 cents, were 17 cents. Largest line of Trimmings in the city, Laces, &c. Will continue our special low prices on Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Lace Curtains. Yours for bargains,

PAUL HOEFELICH & BRO.

McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

—DEALERS IN—

MANTELS, STOVES, GRATES,

Tinware, Tin Roofing, Gutting and Spouting.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS Executed in the best manner.

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Dr. J. H. SAMUEL,

(Ex-president Surgeon Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington, Ky.)

Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence—Third street, opposite the Courthouse.

The Monk!

By MATTHEW G. LEWIS,
(MRS. LEWIS)

Mr. Lewis was a member of the Barefoot Monks, and he became so popular in England a hundred years ago that it gained

